

SENATORS DEMAND FULL STORY OF U-2

2-Committees Seek Report on Powers—Sister of Pilot Protests Secrecy

By RUSSELL BAKER

Special to The New York Times

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The Senate Foreign Relations Committee told the Administration today that it wanted a "full report" on what Francis Gary Powers had to say about his experiences in the Soviet Union.

Two members of the Senate Armed Services Committee proposed that Mr. Powers appear personally before their group to tell his story and discuss his conduct after his capture by Soviet authorities.

The Senatorial actions were symptomatic of a broadly based Congressional feeling that answers should be given to the remaining mysteries of the U-2 spy plane case of 1960.

Rusk Wary on Significance

Secretary of State Dean Rusk said the filer's release did not in itself take the United States very far on "cold war" issues. However, he said it had helped to get "unnecessary irritations" out of the way.

"I would not draw any conclusions from the return of Mr. Powers with respect to questions like Berlin or Southeast Asia," the Secretary warned.

His statements were made during a radio interview on Westinghouse Broadcasting's program "Washington Viewpoint."

Mr. Rusk expressed satisfaction at the Russians' release of Mr. Powers and the American student, Frederic L. Pryor. But he said:

"I would not, myself, think that an incident of this kind moves us very far in the great

issues that divide the Communist and the free worlds. It is of some advantage to get unnecessary irritations out of the way and when people are being held in each other's country, this is an irritation that we could do without."

Skeptical on Timing

Mr. Rusk was asked what significance he attached to the timing of Mr. Powers' release.

"Quite frankly," he said, "I don't attach any particular importance to that. These informal discussions on the release had been going on for quite a long time. This could have happened much earlier. It could have been delayed further."

"I don't try to draw too many conclusions about the success of these discussions at this particular moment."

A Sister Complains

The whereabouts of Mr. Powers, in the company of a few members of his immediate family, remained undisclosed. One of his sisters, Mrs. William E. Hileman of Glassmanor, Md., complained that the authorities were preventing her from seeing him. She termed the secrecy "ridiculous, absolutely uncalled for."

The presumption here is that Mr. Powers has agreed to remain incommunicado pending his interrogation by a board of inquiry set up by his employer, the Central Intelligence Agency. Lincoln White, State Department press officer, said Mr. Powers was not technically under "detention."

The 32-year-old filer was flown to the United States after he was released by Soviet authorities in Berlin Saturday morning in exchange for Col. Rudolf I. Abel, a 59-year-old Russian spy caught in Brooklyn in 1957. Colonel Abel was serving a thirty-year sentence in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta.

Served 21 Months

Mr. Powers had served twenty-one months of a ten-year Russian sentence for aerial espionage. He was captured May 1, 1960, when his U-2 plane came down 1,200 miles inside the Soviet Union.

The Congressional demands for a further accounting on the U-2 case have grown out of the destroying the Paris summit, 1960 Senate inquiry into the

Powers flight and its effect in conference of May, 1960.

Senator John J. Sparkman, acting chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said in a letter to Secretary of State Dean Rusk that the committee's inquiry should be reopened for a "full briefing" on what Mr. Powers told the Government's interrogators.

This information, Senator Sparkman said, is necessary to complete the 1960 record, which has been left open. The inquest by Mr. Sparkman, an Alabama Democrat, has the support of Senator Mike Mansfield of Montana, a member of the committee and the Senate's majority leader.

The Foreign Relations Committee's move raises some delicate jurisdictional questions with political implications.

Normally, C. I. A. operations are reviewed only by small subcommittees of Congress from the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations. Their reviews are completely secret, even from other members of Congress.

Some of the Foreign Relations Committee's most influential members are concerned because their group is not brought into C. I. A. confidence about secret operations abroad. Many of its members also favor establishing a watchdog committee to oversee the agency. In this, they have been repeatedly opposed by members of the Appropriations and Armed Services Committees.

Disclosure to Public Asked

The two members of the Armed Services Committee who proposed that the Powers story be told in their committee were Senators Strom Thurmond of South Carolina and Howard W. Cannon of Nevada, both Democrats.

"In fairness to Mr. Powers, the American people need to hear his story from Mr. Powers himself," Senator Thurmond said. "If there is no blame, this ought to be brought out."

Senator Cannon said that he had been "disappointed in Mr. Powers' conduct after his capture" and that he wanted the committee to interview the filer about the type of indoctrination he had received to prepare him against the possibility of capture.

Soviet authorities have said the U-2, though flying above 60,000 feet, was brought down by rockets. There has been speculation here that the plane fell within the range of conventional anti-aircraft fire after a mechanical failure.

THE PROBE

By Rowland Evans, Jr.

A Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee moved swiftly yesterday into the case of U.S. pilot Francis Gary Powers, whose precise whereabouts and future plans are still cloaked in tantalizing secrecy.

The acting chairman of the Senate panel, Sen. John Sparkman, D. Ala., wrote Secretary of State Dean Rusk that the committee wants "a full report on the interrogation" of Mr. Powers.

The "interrogation" will be conducted by a special board to be named by John A. McCone, director of the Central Intelligence Agency, within the next few days. The board may or may not be composed of CIA officials, but it will report to Mr. McCone. While the board is doing its "interrogation" Mr. Powers will be beyond the reach of any and all Congressional committees. In fact, whether he will ever be permitted to appear before Congress is a highly debatable question.

The answer could depend on what the board of inquiry learns, just as the answer to so many other questions hangs on the inquiry. For example, the little matter of Mr. Powers' back pay of \$2,500 a month. The government's legal obligation to make good the back pay won't be established until after the investigation. It is possible that even the report on the investigation may never go to Congress in its raw form, much less Mr. Powers himself.

Mr. Powers is described as being in excellent condition. The inquiry is not expected to take very long, once it starts.

Rusk Discounts Importance

Mr. Rusk, meanwhile, discounted the diplomatic importance of the return of Mr. Powers.

"... I would not draw any conclusions from this ... with respect to questions like Berlin or Southeast Asia," he said in a radio interview. The Secretary emphasized that although removing "unnecessary irritations" between the United States and the Soviet Union has some advantages, it does not of itself go "very far in the issues that divide the Communist and the free worlds."

And as for the timing of the dramatic exchange, the Secretary was clearly unexcited.

"These informal discussions have been going on for quite

a long time," he said. "This could have happened much earlier — it could have been delayed further. I don't try to draw too many conclusions about the success of these discussions at this particular moment."

The political community here received the news of Mr. Powers' return from a Soviet jail with mixed emotions, including several outright expressions of unhappiness at some of the implications.

The expressions were imprecise, but concerned Mr. Powers' "conduct" after his U-2 was downed that day in May, 1960, to quote Sen. Howard W. Cannon, D. Nev. Other Senators who felt the celebrated incident of the U-2 reflected badly on the United States, said privately they hoped that after the government finished its "de-briefing" of the returned pilot the case would close itself out. This seemed most unlikely.

Stakes Out Claim

Some members of the Senate Armed Services Committee already were demanding that Mr. Powers be brought before that panel for questioning. Similar requests by other committees who may want to get in on the act are to be expected. But whether any of these will be successful is purely speculative at this time. By writing Secretary of State Rusk quickly on the matter, the Foreign Relations Committee would seem to have staked out a claim to jurisdiction over legislative angles in the case.

This was the committee that conducted a thorough probe of the whole U-2 affair in the summer of 1960.

Criticism that the exchange of Mr. Powers for Soviet Col. Rudolf I. Abel, the "master" espionage agent, left the U. S. with the short end of the stick is being countered by word that J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, and John McCone, chief of the Central Intelligence Agency, were unanimous in recommending the exchange. But so far there has been little overt criticism of the Kennedy administration on this score.

No Plan to Call Powers

Sen. Sparkman, who wrote Mr. Rusk in the absence of committee chairman Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., had not made up any plans to summon Mr. Powers as a witness before the Foreign Relations Committee. In his letter, Sen. Sparkman stated:

"As you know, the commit-

tee conducted lengthy hearings on the U-2 incident. ... We examined witnesses from the Department of State, the Central Intelligence Agency and the Department of Defense. We are interested now in completing these hearings by receiving such information as may now be available from Mr. Powers. To the press, Sen. Sparkman said he had no present plans for calling Mr. Powers.

"Want the Full Story"

"My present thinking is it will not be necessary to interrogate Mr. Powers. But this is not to be taken as absolutely final. We will want the full story, regardless of what agency may have possession of the information. I don't believe that there is any question but that the CIA will make available a full report, either through the State Department or in separate briefings."

As for pilot Powers, he is apparently closeted with his wife and family, apparently somewhere along the eastern shore of Maryland, Virginia or Delaware, apparently in good health, apparently resting up for a couple of days before going into the exhaustive "de-briefing" session now being prepared by various government agencies. "Apparently"—because the government was not saying. The secrecy that surrounded the latest phase of the Powers case was almost as airtight as the secrecy that surrounded his sensational flight over Russia two years ago.

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(500) POWERS (ROUNDUP)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
WASHINGTON, FEB. 13 (AP)—SENATORS HAVE TOLD THE STATE DEPARTMENT THEY WANT THE FULL STORY OF U2 SPY PILOT FRANCIS GARY POWERS—FROM HIS ILL-STARRED FLIGHT OVER RUSSIA TO HIS WALK TO FREEDOM.
AND SPOKESMEN FOR THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SAY THEY EXPECT THEY'LL GET THE INFORMATION AFTER CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENTS QUESTION THE 32-YEAR-OLD FLIER.
BUT IF THEY DON'T THE SENATORS INDICATED THEY MAY HAVE TO QUESTION POWERS THEMSELVES.

SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK COMMENTED YESTERDAY IN AN INTERVIEW THAT HE WAS GLAD POWERS WAS RETURNED BUT SAID HE DIDN'T THINK THE INCIDENT "MOVES US VERY FAR IN THE GREAT ISSUES THAT DIVIDE THE COMMUNIST AND THE FREE WORLD."
"IT IS OF SOME ADVANTAGE TO GET UNNECESSARY IRRITATIONS OUT OF THE WAY," HE SAID, "AND WHEN PEOPLE ARE BEING HELD IN EACH OTHER'S COUNTRY, THIS IS AN IRRITATION THAT WE COULD DO WITHOUT. BUT I WOULD NOT DRAW ANY CONCLUSIONS FROM THIS RETURN OF MR. POWERS WITH RESPECT TO QUESTIONS LIKE BERLIN OR SOUTHEAST ASIA."

SO FAR POWERS HAS BEEN KEPT UNDER WRAPS SINCE HE WAS EXCHANGED SATURDAY FOR SOVIET SPY RUDOLF ABEL.
THE ONLY OFFICIAL WORD YESTERDAY ON THE PILOT'S WHEREABOUTS WAS A STATE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT THAT HE IS SEEING HIS FAMILY AND WILL BE QUESTIONED.

AND EVIDENTLY THE ONLY MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY PERMITTED TO SEE POWERS ARE HIS WIFE BARBARA WHO FLEW HERE FROM HER MOTHER'S HOME AT MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., AND HIS PARENTS, MR. AND MRS. OLIVER W. POWERS OF NORTON, VA. BUT WHERE THEY ARE HOLDING THEIR REUNION IS A SECRET.

ONE OF POWERS' SISTERS, MRS. WILLIAM E. HILEMAN, 25, OF SUBURBAN GLASEMANOR, MD., SAID YESTERDAY SHE IS "BURNED UP" BECAUSE AUTHORITIES WON'T LET HER SEE HER BIG BROTHER.

"I THINK ALL THIS STUFF IS RIDICULOUS, ABSOLUTELY UNCALLED FOR," SHE SAID. "NOBODY WILL TELL ME WHERE MY BIG BROTHER IS. IF I KNEW, I'D GO SEE HIM, EVEN IF I HAD TO WALK."

"I KNOW THERE IS A REASON BEHIND ALL THIS," SHE ADDED LATER. "I JUST WISH THEY'D TELL US WHAT IT IS."

AS SENATORS BEGAN MOVING IN TO TRY TO PLUCK ASIDE SOME OF THE CURTAIN OF SECRECY AROUND POWERS' ADVENTURES BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN AND HIS RELEASE, SEN. STROM THURMOND, D-S. C., PROPOSED THAT THE PILOT BE BROUGHT BEFORE A PUBLIC SESSION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE TO TELL HIS STORY. HE SAID:

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"IN FAIRNESS TO MR. POWERS, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE NEED TO HEAR HIS STORY FROM MR. POWERS HIMSELF."

"IF THERE IS NO BLAME, THIS OUGHT TO BE BROUGHT OUT."
SEN. HOWARD W. CANNON, D-NEV., ALSO SAID YESTERDAY HE HOPED THE ARMED SERVICES GROUP WOULD CALL POWERS.

"I WAS DISAPPOINTED IN MR. POWERS' CONDUCT AFTER HIS CAPTURE," CANNON SAID, AND HE ADDED THAT HE WANTS TO KNOW WHAT SORT OF TRAINING POWERS RECEIVED TO PREPARE HIM FOR THE POSSIBILITY OF CAPTURE.

AIDES OF SEN. RICHARD B. RUSSELL, D-GA., CHAIRMAN OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, SAID RUSSELL WOULD HAVE NO COMMENT NOW ON THURMOND'S SUGGESTION.

THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SEEMED TO BE GENERALLY TAKING OVER THE POWERS CASE.

ITS ACTING CHAIRMAN, SEN. JOHN SPARKMAN, D-ALA., TOLD A REPORTER HE THINKS IT WILL NOT BE NECESSARY TO INTERROGATE POWERS PERSONALLY, "BUT THIS IS NOT TO BE TAKEN AS ABSOLUTELY FINAL."

SEN. BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER, R-IOWA, REPUBLICAN MEMBER, SAID IN A SEPARATE INTERVIEW HE ASSUMED THE QUESTION OF WHETHER TO CALL POWERS WILL BE DECIDED ON "WHEN HE CAN FURNISH ANY INFORMATION THE COMMITTEE IS NOT ABLE TO GET OTHERWISE."

SPARKMAN, WHO IS LEADING THE COMMITTEE IN THE ABSENCE IN ARKANSAS OF CHAIRMAN J. W. FULBRIGHT, D-ARK., CALLED ON THE STATE DEPARTMENT YESTERDAY TO FURNISH THE COMMITTEE A FULL REPORT ON THE GOVERNMENT'S SECRET INTERROGATION OF POWERS.

HE SAID LATER THAT WOULD INCLUDE A FULL ACCOUNT OF WHAT CIA OFFICIALS LEARN FROM POWERS IN THEIR SECRET QUESTIONING EXPECTED TO GET UNDER WAY WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

SPARKMAN'S ACTION ACTUALLY REOPENS HEARINGS THAT BEGAN AFTER POWERS' HIGH-FLYING PLANE CRASHED DEEP IN THE SOVIET UNION IN MAY 1960 AND THE SUBSEQUENT COLLAPSE OF THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN PARIS.

THE EARLIER INQUIRY LEFT UNANSWERED WHETHER POWERS' PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN BY A RUSSIAN ROCKET, AS SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV CLAIMED AT THE TIME, OR CRASHED BECAUSE OF MECHANICAL FAILURE. MEMBERS STILL WANT TO KNOW HOW THE RUSSIANS RECOVERED THE PLANE ALMOST INTACT.

ALSO UNDER STUDY MAY BE WHY POWERS DID NOT EXERCISE HIS OPTION TO DESTROY THE PLANE, ITS CAMERAS AND EQUIPMENT TO KEEP THEM FROM THE RUSSIANS.

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